

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature"

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White Plains, N. Y., Thursday, September 15, 1938

Number 35

New York School for the Deaf Starts 120th Year

New Location at Greenburgh Ready as Scheduled.

New Surroundings Delight All—Changes in Personnel

The one hundred and twentieth year of the New York School for the Deaf opened at the new location on Knollwood Road, White Plains, last week with the arrival of the pupils of the Primary Department on Tuesday, September 6th. The following week the older boys came trooping in and the fall term started in full swing. Enthusiasm over the new place in general was manifested—all being intrigued by the rooms, buildings, grounds and countryside.

To those who had visited the place the year before when the ground was then yet unbroken, it seemed as if a magic wand had brought into being a splendid group of buildings set on the crest of a hilltop, giving the rightful impression of what it is—a citadel of learning.

As one drives up Knollwood Road to the school entrance the whole ensemble of buildings comes into view, and the macadamized private road leads in a long semi-circle to the wide stone entrance stairway up to them. The buildings are arranged along the northern and southern sides of a large rectangle of ground to be known as the campus. A tall flag pole in the distance, new and glistening white, is at the eastern boundary, while the entrance stairway marks the western end, overlooking the newly seeded athletic field lower down, as well as the rolling countryside beyond.

On the right is the Administration Building. The ground floor contains the hospital, wards, bedrooms for patients and nurses, as well as clinic and dental rooms. On the first floor are the superintendent's office and offices for the secretary and the steward, the general office and vault. The parents' room, officials' room and library are also located on the first floor, and in the rear is the reading room and some classrooms. The second floor is given over to private bedrooms for the staff; classrooms are also located on this floor.

This building being L shaped, the extension is called the Academic wing. The auditorium is on the ground floor, with classrooms on the upper stories. The Administrative building has been named Peet Hall, in memory of Harvey Prindle Peet and Isaac Lewis Peet, both former principals of the school and long connected with it in various capacities during the early years of its history.

All buildings are about a hundred feet apart, giving ample light and air to all rooms. Next in line are the two dormitory buildings, which are divided entirely into medium-sized bedrooms for from four to six pupils each, and private bedrooms for counselors on each floor. Assembly and reading rooms occupy the ground floors. One building is for the primary boys and is named Stoddard Hall, after Rev. Charles Augustus Stoddard, for many years a Director of the school and who was President for several terms.

The older boys' dormitory is named Jesup Hall, in honor of Morris K. Jesup, another Director for a long period of years and who gave liberally of his time and purse for the advancement of the school.

On the other side of the campus, directly opposite Peet Hall and alike in shape is the Vocational Building.

Under one roof are all the various vocational classrooms, which were widely scattered at the old school. The ground floor contains rooms for trades with heavy machinery—auto mechanics, baking, general metals, general shop and printing office. The first floor has the Vocational Principal's office and rooms for cabinet making, art metal, photography, spray painting, furniture repair and sloyd shop. General science, mechanical drawing and shop mathematics, handicraft, jewelry and general art, tailoring, sign painting, shoe shop and electric shop-rooms are on the second floor. The building is named Ford Hall, honoring James B. Ford, long a Director of the School in former years, and who was keenly interested in the vocational department and was the donor of much new machinery for the shops, and also left a large legacy to the School.

The dining hall building stands next. The pupils dining room is a very large room, stately with its tall arched windows and blue walls, with an added tone of richness contributed by the drapery and exquisite chandeliers. The blue linoleum and new maple tables and chairs put the room on a par with the banquet halls of any modern hotel. In addition to the main dining hall the first floor also contains smaller separate dining rooms for the staff, guests and employees, besides the all-important kitchen. The ground floor has the boiler room, linen rooms, service rooms, laundry and bedrooms for the help. The second floor also has bedrooms for the employees.

The dining hall has been named Winthrop Hall, in honor of the long line of Directors from the Winthrop family, beginning with Benjamin Winthrop, who have shown great interest in the school almost since its very inception and served in every capacity. The present representative is Bronson Winthrop, who is second vice-president of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee.

At the extreme ends of both the northern and southern boundaries of the terraced grounds are two smaller buildings which balance the setting. One is the gymnasium, large enough in itself and given over entirely to one great room of ample proportions for regulation basketball courts and other needs. Downstairs are the offices, locker rooms and showers. It has been named Currier Hall, honoring Enoch Henry Currier, who was Principal for twenty-four years after being a teacher nineteen years. It was Mr. Currier, who instituted physical training at the school and also military training for the boys.

The other building, lastly but not least, is the Superintendent's residence. The architecture is in keeping with the rest of the plant, and the house has ten rooms in all.

Much of the ground now in use has been seeded, some fir trees have been planted to screen the service yard, and buildings around the campus are connected with macadamized walks. When the grass takes root and when the other trees and shrubbery, yet to come, are put into place, the new school will have such a dignified grandeur as a whole, that it will bring a surge of pride to those who have labored to bring it all

about, likewise to the staff to whom is entrusted the task of maintaining the high standard of the school in its particular field of the Educational Department of the State of New York.

While the tremendous task of moving from the old site at Washington Heights was completed during the summer, there still remained much work to be done to get the classrooms in order, so the school staff was called together on September 1st.

They met for the first time the following day in the assembly room of Jesup Hall, and were cordially greeted by Superintendent Skyberg, who welcomed all to the new place. Plans were then outlined and special duties arranged for each group as to expedite preparations to get all the departments in readiness for the opening on September 6th.

Quite a number of familiar faces were missing through retirements and resignations, and Supt. Skyberg introduced the new members who had been appointed to fill the vacancies.

Lieut. Maurice M. Radcliffe comes to us from the state of Indiana. He has seen service both with the regular army and with the Civilian Conservation Corps and is a Reserve Officer in the United States Army. His education included courses at the Indiana University; while there he served as drill master of the "Famous Marching Hundred" Band (ROTC) as a cadet. In the Military unit he held the rank of Cadet Colonel. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, Infantry Reserve, United States Army, in January, 1934; he is a M-O Officer. Upon being commissioned, Lieut. Radcliffe was placed on the Military Department Staff as an instructor—Drillmaster and Assistant Officer-in-Charge of the Famous Marching Hundred Band; Assistant Coach of the Men's and Women's Rifle Teams and as teacher of Basic and Advance Military Classes. He holds membership in various fraternities.

Miss Elsie Bensing has been appointed as teacher of the first grade pupils. She received her training privately and at the Arizona School for the Deaf and the Mt. Airy School for the Deaf, Philadelphia; besides which Miss Bensing has taken various summer courses and regular university work at the University of Arizona and Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa. She has taught at the Arizona School for twelve years and at the Smouse Opportunity School, Des Moines, for seven years.

Walter R. Hoberg, M.A., B.A., has been appointed a member of the Advanced Academic Staff. He received his training at the Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf at Edgewood. Mr. Hoberg has taught at the Oregon School and at the Western Pennsylvania School. He is a lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. His Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred by Ohio Northern University, and Master of Arts degree by the University of Pennsylvania.

F. Arthur Wright, B.S., of Dover, Del., a graduate of the University of Rochester, N. Y., from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree, has been appointed teacher of electricity and shop mathematics. He received his training at Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., where he served later as an assistant instructor; he attended the State Teachers College at Buffalo and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute Evening School. Mr. Wright acted as substitute teacher of electricity in Textile High School, New York City.

Hugh C. Wyland, M.A., B.A., of Brooklyn, N. Y., joins us as teacher of General Science. His education was received at the University of Nebraska, where he received his B.A., and he received his M.A. in Psychology at the University of Iowa, and he has also taken courses at Columbia Teachers College. Mr. Wyland is a graduate of the Training Department of the Lexington School for the Deaf.

Mr. George M. Lang of Valhalla, N. Y., has been appointed baking instructor. He has had nineteen years baking experience. For the past four years he has assisted with demonstration classwork for bakers and dietitians conducted by the Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

Millard L. Rogers, B.S., of Brewerton, N. Y., has joined our staff as Assistant Head Master and Coach, and Assistant in the Department of Health and Physical Education. Mr. Rogers majored in physical education at the Syracuse University, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree, and has taken R.O.T.C. training.

Max Friedman, B.S., has come to us from the American School for the Deaf at West Hartford, Conn., as Assistant Head Master and Coach. His connection with the American School covered a period of several years. Mr. Friedman graduated from Gallaudet College with a Bachelor of Science degree, and has taken various summer courses at Connecticut Teachers College, Columbia University and Trinity College.

Miss Therese Ahlund, R.N., who had previously been connected with the School for a period of five years as Head Nurse, has returned to take charge of our Hospital Department.

Miss Margaret E. Paul has been appointed House Director. She has been employed in work with the deaf at the Pennsylvania School, Mt. Airy, the Washington State School at Vancouver, and the New Jersey School at West Trenton. She has also been connected with the staff at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

Now that the new school is located in the open country, the possession of an automobile is a desirable thing. There is a large circle of auto owners among the staff and employees, and discussions of the merits of the various makes are becoming usual during lunch hour. Not to be overlooked in one's admiration of the larger buildings is a long one-story brick garage back of the Winthrop Hall, with a concrete floor and divided into twenty sections, each ample for any car.

Eventually the formation of an Automobile Club is a possibility, with Sign Painting Teacher Armstrong slated for the presidency, since he recently bought a new car and spends most of his spare time around the garage with a chamois cloth chasing dust specks off his chariot while studying the A.A.A. rules of the road.

Visitors have been numerous during the past summer, especially noticed being three former Fanwood boys. James N. Orman, now a teacher at the Jacksonville (Ill.) school, came some time in August, being in the East on his annual visit to the home folks in Brooklyn. Felix Kowalewski, also staying at the paternal roof in the same borough, dropped in for a while recently before going to West Virginia, where he is on the staff of the school for the deaf there. Leon Auerbach came for a visit at the old place in June, and was drafted into service at the printing office during the moving to Greenburgh. Mr. Auerbach left Wednesday and will return to Gallaudet College next week to resume studies for his Junior year.

CHICAGOLAND

News items for this column, and subscription, should be sent to Peter J. Livshis, 3811 West Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

In number of marriages in this city, it was very small compared with that of the gala NAD convention year of 1937, but there was one marriage that almost compensates for the news it meant. It was the surprise marriage of Rev. Stanley Light of Boston, to Mrs. Robert O. Blair, on June 1st, officiated by Bishop Stewart at his home in Evanston, Illinois. Their romance began last year at the convention, though they were acquainted a few years previous. The Chicagoans responded to it with delight. Even after this couple gave an informal announcement party at Mrs. Light's three-story mansion shortly after, the Chicagoans were not satisfied until they gave one of their own in their honor, Saturday night, July 31st—in the parish hall of the All Angels' Church for the Deaf. Nearly a hundred attended. During the month of August they had their vacation at the summer home in Fontana, Wis., close to the Lake Geneva. For Rev. Light, it was his first for many years. They departed for Boston to make their home in the suburbs.

The other wedding was that of John Nowinowski to Virginia Layton, in the Holy Family Church. Father Chas. Hoffman, chaplain for the deaf, officiated it.

Still another marriage was that of Raymond Kaczowski to a hearing girl; and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Nelson were likewise married, as was long expected.

Engagements — William Crenshaw put a diamond ring on the finger of Evelyn Szeckula. George Mathes announced himself as engaged to Miss Jankowski, but not married as it was thought at first. Miss Marcella McAleese is sporting a sparkler, too.

Stork Showers — Mrs. Raymond Flood was given a surprise stork party at the home of Mrs. Werner Schutz, assisted by Lena Fedota and Mary Murphy on August 13th.

Mrs. Leo Suiter was honored with the same kind of party, engineered by her sister, Mrs. Frank Riha, August 17th.

Mrs. Frank Svoboda was tendered a stork shower by Mesdames Langford, Dudas and Sloan, July 22d.

Deaths—Joseph Dolan, one of the huskiest residents of the Illinois Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf, died here recently, and his remains were interred in Peoria. Universally liked, he was a tailor at the Home.

Mrs. Jennie Kingon died, aged 77, June 17th. She and her late husband were prominent in parish activities of the All Angels' Church for the Deaf until shortly after the World War.

Martin Lowe's mother, Mrs. Don Carver Lowe, died June 23d, at age of forty-five, from a brain tumor. The body was conveyed to Nashville, Tenn. Arthur Shawl was her first cousin. He and other relatives drove to the town for the final rites. The number of those attending was imposing. The father and son rode on the train.

Anthony Daddono, the father of three deaf sons, passed away, aged 62.

Frank Riha's father passed on recently.

Births—Mr. and Mrs. Alban Latramouille were proud parents of a seven and one half pound girl, born June 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Ellman are taking delight in counting up their increasing brood of grandchildren, now one full dozen, with the latest addition being a boy born to one of the daughters, Mrs. Herman Bogda, May 31st.

More Vacationists Overlooked—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kemp were in the East, visiting their son.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stephen Kuflewski revisited the old haunts, Minocqua, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Haarvig were the original "honeymooners" to Niagara Falls for this year.

Frank Bush, it appears, was out on the rampage. Not satisfied with the eastern drive of recent date, he week-ended at the dunes of Indiana and last heard from was in Mercer, Wis., fishing.

OMAHA

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Bilger have returned from a week's vacation in Wisconsin. They visited Mrs. Bilger's relatives and also the lakes. They have moved to a four-room apartment at 220 South Park Avenue which is only a short distance from Kuenne's bakery, where Mr. Bilger works.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barber were in Omaha the week of August 15th. They have gone to Fremont to spend a week with Mrs. Barber's mother and from there will go to Bayard, Neb., to visit Albert's folks and, then to Washington where he expects to work.

Eddie Malone quit his job at Dixon's Cafe on August 23d and has gone to Fremont, where he secured a similar job.

Mrs. Scott Cuscaden and children returned home Thursday, September 1st, after a ten days' visit with Mrs. Cuscaden's folks in Ong, Neb. Friend hubby is breathing a sigh of relief, since he doesn't have to batch and can once more enjoy his favorite steak suppers. On Saturday night, September 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Cuscaden dined out in celebration of their 17th wedding anniversary which fell on Sunday, the 4th.

The deaf of Lincoln gave a picnic at Antelope Park, on Sunday, August 21st. Lunch was served at 25 cents per plate.

Russell O. Fetzer of St. Paul, Minn., spent the week-end of August 27th in Omaha. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Jelinek. Mr. Fetzer had been on a three weeks' vacation in Yellowstone National Park, Denver, and other places of interest and was enroute home.

John H. Rabb took the bus to David City, Saturday, August 27th, to spend Sunday with relatives. While there he met Claude Jenkins and found him in good health, happy and doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Neujahr were tendered a surprise birthday party at their home Saturday night, August 27th. Their birthdays fall one week apart and the party was sponsored by Mrs. Nick Petersen and Miss Della Page. The eighteen guests chipped in and gave them a cash gift, enabling them to purchase whatever suits them best. The evening was spent socially and refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar M. Treuke returned Thursday, August 19th, from a glorious auto trip to the Pacific Northwest. They were gone four weeks. Miss Viola Tikalsky was with them the first three weeks. They arrived at Cheyenne, Wyoming, the first night, after driving 520 miles. The rest of the way was not so fast on account of hills and mountains. Miss Tikalsky was interested in everything. She made friends with the animals like Frank Buck, "Bring 'em back alive." She gathered stones, etc., and talked animal talk to the bears and chipmunks and seals. They visited a few days in Portland, Ore. At the Salem School they were guests of Mrs. Treuke's old teacher, Mr. Thure Lindstrom and wife. Their next stop was Astoria, Ore., Mrs. Treuke's old hometown.

At Long Beach, Washington they went clam digging with a guide. It was Mr. Treuke's first experience, and Mrs. Treuke made clam chowder. Their next stop was at Tacoma, where they visited Mt. Rainier. Then at Seattle they took in the sights and Miss Tikalsky left for home via train, much to her regret. The Treukes drove on to Port Angeles, Wash., where they visited Mr. and Mrs.

William Hunter at their cabin on Lake Sutherland. Here they had a most delightful time camping, fishing and filling up on trout. Mr. Hunter is an expert fisherman and Mr. Treuke thought he could beat him catching trout. But Mr. Hunter was always ahead. However, in the one week's stay Mr. Treuke caught 38 trout. Some fisherman, we'll admit.

After leaving the Hunters, the Treukes drove to Yakima and visited the famous pear and apple orchards, and at Spokane they visited Mrs. Treuke's old chum in the Montana School for the Deaf. Then they visited Great Falls, Montana, with Mrs. Treuke's aunt who raised her almost from infancy. They saw four different schools for the deaf—at Gooding, Idaho; Salem, Oregon; Vancouver, Wash., and Great Falls, Montana. The latter is a new school. They traveled 5,000 miles in all, and the only car trouble they had was one flat tire in Ogallala, Neb., 300 miles from home. They visited so many friends and relatives that they slept and ate at hotels only four days and nights. Surely, a most delightful trip. It pays to see America first. They saw the famous American Falls, the grand Coulee Dam and many other places of interest.

The local Frat's pre-Labor Day picnic, held Sunday, September 4th, on the N. S. D. grounds, was a big success. There were over 100 in attendance, with nearly a score of outsiders present. The day was pleasant, but somewhat sultry with nary a breeze. Games started around 3:30 p.m. Donald Dey won the cock fight. In this game each man held up one foot and hopped around, trying to eliminate others by bumping into them. Dale Paden won the "test game." There were five Indian clubs in the center of a sidewalk and two men at a time tried to pull over each other with hands clasped together so as to make the opponents fall or mis-step and knock down the Indian clubs. After all eliminations, Mr. Paden won. It was a test of strength and skill.

A dozen ladies were next, standing in a row facing another dozen. Each had a partner in the opposite row. An egg was given to each lady on one row. They were a short distance apart and threw her egg to her partner, one by one. If one dropped her egg the couple was eliminated. They were pushed farther apart after each had thrown once. Finally Esther Bacon and Mrs. John Zagurski won. The joke was, Chairman Falk pretended the eggs were raw. After the breaking of an egg the contestants found they were hard-boiled.

A number of ladies were sent out on the lawn in search of a four-leaf-clover. Miss Katherine Kelly, with her sharp eyes, found the first in no time. A softball game between two teams captained by Donald Dey and William Sinclair was the last on the program, the losers to treat to pop. Captain Sinclair's team won. It was a hotly contested affair. The score was 9-9 at almost the finish, then 11-11 and finally 12-11.

Refreshments were served free, then Bridge-Lotto was played. Out-of-town visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hodgson of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dwyer of Nebraska City, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Riecker of Beatrice, Wayne and Romey Boyer and Miss Lucile Boyer, all of Mullen, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Austin Beegle, Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Koons, Des Moines; Donald Dey, Fort Calhoun; Mr. and Mrs. John Steyer, Papillion, Neb., and George Sparks, Ogallala. George Ernest won the \$1 prize. With darkness approaching the merry picnickers left for home. Credit is due to the committee for making it a pleasant affair. Charles Falk was chairman, assisted by Messrs. William Bauersacks, F. A. Clayton, Robert E. Dobson and Nick Petersen; Mesdames Clayton and Dobson and Miss Neujahr assisted with the refreshments.

Mrs. Dale D. Paden and Mrs. Nick Petersen gave a surprise shower for

Mrs. Millard Bilger on Thursday evening, September 1st, at the Paden home. She received some very pretty gifts. About two dozen ladies were present.

Floyd Zabel spent a week's vacation in Western, Neb., the latter part of August. He visited relatives and friends and looked after some property.

Mrs. James W. Sowell was at home Saturday afternoon, September 3d. Mrs. Gilbert C. Braddock, nee Estella Maxwell, of New York, was the honor guest. She had been visiting relatives in Nebraska since June. Her little girl was with her.

Miss Virginia Sewell was married in June, soon after graduating from the Nebraska School. The groom is a Harry Miller of Hollywood and Minnesota. They will live in Washington, D. C.

The Nebraska Co-operation Association picnic was held on Sunday, August 28th, at Beaver Crossing Park, ninety-five miles from Omaha. About seventy were there. They brought lunch. Others paid 25 cents for lunch. Admission was ten cents. The Omahans there were Mr. and Mrs. Oscar M. Treuke, Charles Falk, Miss Ruth Neujahr, George Revers, Joseph Purpura and Albert Johnson. Several games were enjoyed and fourteen new members secured for the Nebraska Association of the Deaf.

Kenneth Kaufman of Falls City, Neb., has been working for the Natural Gas Co. in Ralston the last five weeks. He was laid off the latter part of August, and being unable to obtain work here, has since gone home.

HAL AND MEL.

All Angels' Church for the Deaf (Episcopal)

1151 Leland Ave. Chicago, Illinois
(One block north of Wilson Ave. "L" station, and one-half block west).

REV. GEORGE F. FLICK, Priest-in-charge.
MR. FREDERICK W. HINRICHS, Lay-Reader
Church services, every Sunday at 11 A.M., Holy Communion, first and third Sundays of each month.

Social Supper, second Wednesday of each month, 6:30 P.M., with entertainment following at 8 P.M.

Get-together socials at 8 P.M., all other Wednesdays. (Use Racine Ave. entrance)
Minister's address, 6336 Kenwood Avenue. Afternoon, 2 to 5. Evening, 7 to 9. Daily except Sunday.

Central Oral Club, Chicago

Organized 1908—Incorporated 1925
The Oldest Club for the Oral Deaf in Chicago. Socials and Cards Second Sunday of each month from September to and including June. Entree: 7:30 P.M. Atlantic Hotel, 316 South Clark Street, Hall K, Mezzanine Floor. Convenient location and transportation.
Send all communication to Mrs. Sadie McElroy, 227 Englewood Ave. (Apt. 210), Chicago, Ill.

Our Savior Lutheran Church

The Rev. Ernest Scheibert, Pastor
1400 N. Ridgeway Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Services—10:00 A.M., May to September; 2:30 P.M., October to April.

Holy Communion on the first Sunday of the month. Preaching in speech and the sign-language. Hearing friends invited to special services. We preach salvation through faith in Jesus Christ.—"Come and we will do thee good."

SOCIETIES

The Silent Lutheran Club
Lutheran Deaf-Mute Ladies' Aid Society.

Silent Athletic Club, Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa.

3529 Germantown Avenue
Club-rooms open to visitors during week-ends, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and during holidays.
Business meeting every second Friday of the month.
Socials every Fourth Saturday.

John E. Dunner, President. For information write to Howard S. Ferguson, Secretary, 250 W. Sparks St., Olney, Philadelphia.

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church for the Deaf

Worshipping at Immanuel Lutheran Church, 177 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Services on the first, third and fourth Sunday of the month at three o'clock. Sunday School for boys and girls at their respective schools. Enrollment at the request of parents.

Arthur Boll, Pastor, 192 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MINNESOTA

News items for this column, and subscriptions, should be sent to Wesley Lauritsen, School for the Deaf, Faribault, Minnesota.

ALA CLUB PICNIC

The beautiful Oak Grove on the Peter Andersen farm, near Austin, Minn., was the scene of the third annual Ala Club picnic on Sunday, August 21st, more than 150 persons attending and eating free watermelon donated by the Ala Club members.

It was an ideal picnic day and the outing was a grand success from every point of view. Most interesting and unique feature of the picnic was the milking contest, in which both men and women participated. Mrs. Andrew Herman taking top women honors and Melvin Meyer first men's prize. Both of the champion milkers are Iowans and we Minnesotans doff our hats to them. There were no real cows to milk, but an ingenious contrivance, brain-child of Walter Poshusta of Mason City, and built by C. B. Barnd of Forest City, took the place of the real cows which were grazing in a nearby pasture. This contrivance consisted of four tin cans placed on a stand at shoulder-level. To each can was attached a rubber glove, a pin hole being punctured in each finger end to allow milk to escape as in the udder of a cow. The device was brought to the scene by the Mascia Club and this new competition was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Runners up in the contest were Miss Braatz of Mason City, Robert Oelschlager of Faribault, Mrs. Peter Andersen, and Carl Engelke of Milaca.

Two Minnesota School girls, Jeanette Thompson and Eillen Fielding, gave several tap dancing numbers. Entertainment in the form of slight of hand and speeches also served to amuse the picnickers.

As usual, there was a kitten ball game. Waino Ranta's team, composed of V. Andersen, Carl Engelke, T. Christian, Mrs. C. Engelke, I. W. Dubey, Walter Poshusta, Melvin Meyer, V. Fielding and G. Kimber, defeated the team captained by Robert Christian, 22 to 12. The losers were R. Thompson, Teddy Andersen, E. Fielding, Barnd, Johnson, Clinton Dubey, Frank Walser, R. Oelschlager and W. Hillmer.

Two popular Minnesota young people were married by the Reverend J. Salvner, in Minneapolis, on June 18th. The newlyweds are Carl Engelke, who left school in 1935, and Genevieve Holt, who was graduated in 1937. After a short honeymoon the young couple settled down on Mr. Engelke's farm at Milaca. They were in attendance at the Ala Club picnic and this was the first we heard of their wedding.

Ruth Sandvick of Ruthton, went west after her graduation from the Minnesota School in 1923 and married William Verburg. News has just reached Faribault saying that she was recently killed in an automobile accident. Her nine-year-old daughter was with her, but escaped unhurt.

Marne Lauritsen Groff, Ph.D., has announced the assumption of the psychological practice of John Penfield Shea, Ph.D., at 1300 Bryant Building, Kansas City, Mo. Dr. Groff, former Gallaudet Normal, was a teacher at the Minnesota School a decade and a half ago. Her office specializes in personality problems, speech cases, vocational guidance, intelligence testing, problem children and marital difficulties.

Ray Whitney runs a summer resort at Silver Creek, Minn. He has five cottages, nine boats, and six picnic tables. During the summer many persons have spent their vacations at the resort. Among the deaf folks to spend their vacations there were Mr. and Mrs. Russel Herbold, their daughter and two sons, of Des Moines; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Heritage, daughter and son of Davenport.

During the summer Mr. and Mrs. Ray Whitney and their two sons

motored to Clear Lake, about eleven miles from Silver Creek, to visit with Miss Hannah Carlin. Almost neighbors for many years, they did not know it until by chance they met at a show in Clearwater.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith arrived in Faribault from their Crooked Lake summer retreat on September 2d.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dobson and son Chester, Jr., who spent the summer at Mrs. Dobson's South Carolina home, breezed into Faribault in their big car on September 1st, and are now settled in an apartment next door to former *Companion* editor, Peter N. Peterson, and Mrs. Peterson. Mr. Dobson will resume his work as printing instructor when school reopens on September 13th.

James and Doris Sweet, twin children of Albert Sweet, employed by the Andrews Nursery Company, were pictured in the "twins contest" section of a Minneapolis newspaper last night. Their smiling faces show a striking resemblance. James and Doris have six brothers and sisters.

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

Visitors at the Minnesota State Fair will have an opportunity to see samples of the school work and other activities carried on at the Minnesota School for the Deaf.

Featuring the exhibit will be a continual showing of motion pictures taken at the school. These films show the work in domestic science, printing, rhythm classes, tap dancing instruction, military training, and scenes from various other school activities.

A large plot of the school shows the location of the buildings, and ribbons lead to pictures of the respective structures which are tacked on the wall. Members of the faculty will have charge of the exhibit during the fair.

The movies were taken by Superintendent Elstad and give the visitors a better conception of the school and its activities than any previous exhibit.

St. Ann's Church for the Deaf

511 West 148th Street, New York City

REV. GUILBERT C. BRADDOCK, Vicar

Church services every Sunday at 11 A.M., during summer.

Holy Communion, first Sunday of each month, 11 A.M., June to September.

Office Hours.—Morning, 10 to 12. Afternoon, 2 to 5. Evening, 7 to 9. Daily except Sunday.

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes

Meets first Thursday evening each month except July, August and September, at St. Mark's Parish House, 230 Adelphi Street, near DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Charles W. Olsen, Secretary, 371 East 159th Street, Bronx, N. Y. C.

From the Nevins Street station (I. R. T. subway) or the DeKalb Avenue station (B. M. T.), take the DeKalb trolley car and stop at Adelphi Street.

Ephpheta Society for the Catholic Deaf, Inc.

St. Francis Xavier College, 30 West

16th Street, New York City

For any information regarding Ephpheta Society communicate direct to either: Mrs. Catherine Gallagher, President, 129 West 98th Street, New York City; Herbert Koritzer, Secretary, 21-50 Thirty-eighth Street, Astoria, L. I.

Hebrew Assn. of the Deaf, Inc.

Temple Beth-El, 76th St., Cor. 5th Ave.

Meets Third Sunday at 8 P.M. of the month. Information can be had from Mrs. Tanya Nash, Executive Director, 4 East 76th Street, New York City; or Mrs. Joseph C. Sturtz, Secretary, 1974 Grand Ave., New York City.

Religious Services held every Friday evening at 8:30. Athletic and other activities every Wednesday evening. Socials First and Third Sunday evenings. Movies Third Wednesday of the month.

Union League of the Deaf, Inc.

Club Rooms open the year round. Regular meetings on Third Tuesday of each month, at 8:15 P.M. Visitors coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles welcome. Benjamin Mintz, President; Joseph F. Mortiller, Secretary, 711 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

SEATTLE

In honor of Mrs. Frank C. Holloway of Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McMann of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. Bill West of Oakland, a party was given by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wright at their residence, August 27th. Mr. Wright, introducing the honor guests, said Miss Julia Cantey was included, but she had to accompany her mother and sister to Portland the day before. In response Mrs. Holloway, Mr. and Mrs. McMann and Mr. and Mrs. West told how pleased they were with Seattle, having visited here several times before, except that Mr. West had lived here from the time he was born until about twenty years ago. Other speakers were Miss Genevieve Sink, True Partridge and Mrs. Horace Weston. Mrs. Holloway is visiting her brother and sister-in-law in Lake Forest Park. Mr. and Mrs. McMann arrived at their son's home August 24th, for a couple of weeks' visit. Mr. and Mrs. West came August 20th to visit Bill's brother. The party of thirty people broke up at midnight, after light refreshments of ice-cream, cake and coffee. Assisting Mrs. Wright were Mrs. Editha Ziegler, Mrs. C. K. McConnell and Mrs. Bert Haire.

Mrs. Victoria Smith went to Renton to see her daughter August 27th, and while in the kitchen doing something she was asked to go to the living room. A dozen deaf ladies and numerous relatives greeted her, presenting her with a five-dollar bill and best wishes on her birthday. A big feast was greatly enjoyed and bridge played. Mrs. Smith said she had no idea about the plot worked by Mrs. Claire Reeves, Mrs. John Adams and Mrs. Crouch, daughter of Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spencer had Mr. and Mrs. Becker of St. Louis, Kan., for several days at their apartment last month and they invited over a dozen friends to a reception in honor of their guests. Mr. and Mrs. Becker went with Mrs. Albert Lorenz to Tacoma for a night or so before they returned home. Mr. Becker has retired after forty years with the Santa Fe Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hunter have been busy entertaining some one every week-end during their stay at the Hunter's Den, Lake Sutherland, all summer. The last were Willie Hunter and a crowd of his young friends from Vancouver, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. John Gerson of Tacoma. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and son Ronald, packed their things, closed their cabin and motored back to Vancouver, their home. As usual they stopped on the way at Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jack in Chehalis for a night.

Mrs. Olof Hanson and her two little granddaughters left their camp at Indian Beach August 21st, and after two days' stay at Mrs. E. Bertram's home, went to Portland to see Mrs. Hanson's youngest daughter, Mrs. Helen Bass, and then on to Oakland, where a warm welcome awaited her with the arrival of a new grandson. Mrs. Marion Martin became the mother of a third child, August 17th. Mrs. Hanson plans to spend another winter in the sunny south.

Mr. Bjorkquest of Vancouver, Wash., enjoyed his two weeks' vacation in Spokane, Yakima and Seattle this month. He has been teaching shoemaking at the school for about twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Bradbury and P. L. Axling ferried to Bremerton, Sunday, and visited the navy yard. They found many things of interest.

Mrs. W. S. Root, son Milo, Mrs. Editha Ziegler and Mrs. Pauline Gustin motored to Paradise Inn on Mt. Rainier recently. Like all the rest of us they marveled at the grandeur of the mountain.

Mrs. Carl Spencer gave a luncheon at the Dolly Madison Tea Room, Tuesday noon, August 30th, and

after the enjoyable meal she announced her intention of leaving Seattle, September 1st. She has accepted a position at the Vancouver State School, vacated by Mrs. Mary Loveall Coats. All of her friends are sorry to see her go, but they wish her plenty of good luck in her new venture.

PUGET SOUND.

August 31st.

State School Is Proud of Mayor Wood's Fine Record

The following article appeared in the *Delavan Enterprise* after the spring election at which Mayor Wood was re-elected without opposition. Mayor Wood has been instructor of woodwork at the Wisconsin School for the Deaf for a number of years.

Mayor George B. Wood, who has just been re-elected mayor for the sixth consecutive term, has the record of having served longer than any other man elected to this important office in the history of Delavan.

During his term of office many permanent improvements have been made in the city. Outstanding among these are the landscaping of Tower Park, the removal of the old bandstand to Phoenix Park and the placing of a large number of benches with concrete bases on the terrace, the running of a storm sewer through Phoenix Park, providing needed drainage, the placing of a curb and gutter on the south side of the park, the erection of tennis, shuffle board and rook courts, and the landscaping of Phoenix Park; and the grading, curbing, landscaping and erecting of a tennis court in Latimer Park.

Ten acres of land to be used as an athletic field was also acquired and filled in, flood lights and an automatic score board installed, and bleachers and backstop erected.

Six and a half acres of land, located north of Lake Como, and donated to the city by Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Gardner, is now being filled in. When the filling-in is completed and the site landscaped, it will give Delavan another beautiful park.

During Mayor Wood's tenure in office eight bridges have also been constructed, four at the dam and creeks, and four along the big ditch leading to Geneva Street.

Practically all the streets in the city have been rebuilt and about fifty blocks of permanent macadam pavement placed, the Walworth Avenue bridge and Highway 50 widened as far as the city limits. Many blocks of curb and gutter have also been put in, which work is now being continued, and the flat on Walworth Avenue has been widened and beautified by rows of trees.

Sanitary sewers have been widely extended, a streetline on Geneva Street, running to Bradley Street, having just been completed.

One new man and a squad car have been added to the police department, which greatly increases its efficiency. The old Fiske garage building was acquired. It has been remodeled and now houses the equipment of the fire department.

In addition to the improvements that have been made, the city has been conducted on a "pay as you go" basis, and a \$60,000 bond indebtedness retired. At the present time the city is entirely out of debt and has a large cash balance on hand, it being one of the few cities in the state in a like financial position. This is an achievement that the city administration can be proud of.

Mayor Wood is an ordinary working man. He has a pleasing personality, is level headed, and at all times is working for what he believes to be the best interests of the city. He is instructor of woodwork at the State School for the Deaf.—*Wisconsin Times*.

RESERVED

ANNUAL BAL MASQUE

Saturday, October 22, 1938

Wilmington Club for the Deaf

Wilmington, Del.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938

THOMAS FRANCIS FOX, *Editor*
WILLIAM A. RENNER, *Business Manager*

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VICTOR O. SKYBERG, M.A.
Superintendent

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Whenever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notice concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged at the rate of 10 cents a line.

"The furlough's over; the bright interval
Of rest and freedom fades."

THE vacation season has come to its close; deserted schools are humming with activity. Some will think the furlough was too short and, as the days pass by, are wont to gloomily count them as bringing nearer the end of the chapter of their enjoyment.

How eagerly they welcomed the moment of the announcement "School's out!", a most welcome boon. It is but natural to welcome rest and freedom from a daily grind. The main thought is to hie off to inviting woods, the seashore, the mountains, to travel hither and yon in foreign lands, to potter about a garden, or mayhaps carry out some long-deferred plan for improvement. All of which is natural, well and good in its proper time.

Yet, to many people vacations soon lose their zest, and it is a greater pleasure to hurry home; rest, travel, variety of scene occasionally pall on the active soul. There comes a feeling of something that is missing. Such may be the feeling of different groups. One readily recalls the familiar figure of the gloomy urchin wearily trudging to school at the close of vacation. In our own observation we remember many deaf pupils, on returning to school in the Fall, showing delighted pleasure in being back again on the old grounds and in the school halls.

We need the regular activities of mind and body, unless we have reached that sad period of pessimistically indifference to life and its requirements. To those blessed with optimistic expectations there is a charm in the thought of home, with the old surroundings and occupations awaiting us. Nothing equals the welcome, spicy aroma of home that greets the vacationist upon reaching the old place after a period of absence.

ONE cause of worry and trouble among people may be traced to lack of thought in controlling opinions and actions. We are in an age where knowledge is plentiful, but often is not accompanied with understanding. The fullness of information comes in a flood from newspapers, books, the radio and motion pictures, but this information is received in a summary form. Some people do not appear to be inclined to check its soundness by independent thinking. The result is a sort of mental confusion. Because of this, people who believe in education and culture are faced by a serious condition. To be intelligent requires that one must make an effort to understand oneself and the world in which he lives. It is of little real advantage to accept the opinions of others without giving thought to their value.

One reason why many people do not think things through is that they have become habituated to pushing a button, and then listening to other people's thoughts and opinions. Apparently the habit has become general of being unwilling to try to be intelligent because we feel certain that we already are intelligent. In a sense this may be so, still genuine intelligence is the result of thinking for ourselves and not relying wholly upon what we may read or learn in conversation with others.

TO SOME well-meaning people, who have only a very hazy idea of what is required of teachers in the classroom and the calls upon them outside of it, the life of a teacher is a glorious, airy existence from day to day. She has no vexations or worries to mar the even tenor of each joyful hour. It would be a delightful existence were this true, but it happens to be otherwise, in fact. The glorious holidays, for basking in which she is said to receive a magnificent return, is a ravishing, most wonderful picture. However, it is merely a chimera of the imagination of those who too readily ridicule a conscientious, devoted group of sincere workers in the real sense of the term.

A writer in the New York *Sun Dial*, presumably one who has been through the mill, once gave a more true picture of those professional people in a bright, yet true sketch of "The Teacher."

Consider the life of a school teacher! There's nothing to it. It's a snap, just pleasing the children, the other teachers, the principal, the school board and the parents. Oh, boy!

She must dress well at all times, give liberally to all civic campaigns, attend summer schools with her savings, buy the right magazines but also save for a rainy day. Nothing to it!

She must make certain that all students are getting their lessons every day; but not work too hard those suffering from any temporary ailments which no one else has discovered.

She must help the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts, the Community Chest, etc. (But if she gives too liberally the cry goes up, "Why, she can't need a job very bad; she's got lots of money.")

She must maintain order in the classroom by the strength of her personality and never touch a child.

She should keep up with the current educational teachings but never express a radical opinion that may catch the ear of some conservative parent.

It is naturally the desire of competent teachers to ascertain as speedily as possible the mental capacities of children under their instruction. The means employed in this effort vary. Some depend upon the combining of the result of intelligence tests and the teacher's opinion.

It is conceded by many educators that there is little correspondence between children's intelligence quotient and the decision reached by teachers and other observers familiar with the children's abilities. There is much to be accorded to the results shown by I. Q. and other research tests, but apparently they do not give the real mental status of individual children in every case. There may be victims of retardation in school. There have been instances where teachers and expert observers judged the intelligence and application of pupils by watching them in the classroom. At the end of the term the children took the regular intelligence tests.

Such tests proved there was little agreement between an individual child's intelligence quotient and the opinion of the teachers and observers. The constancy of the I. Q. deserves to be respected, but sometimes they do not give the real status of individual children. Many rated as dull have been found to be rather bright. After all, allowing for the bias of parents in favor of their own children, they ought to know something of the mental state of their children. Few will accept the verdict of others that their children are dull or stupid. To this may be added the fact that many children rated dumb in their school work have in mature life been regarded as being among the greatest thinkers, writers and inventors of their age.

Gallaudet College

By Dr. Percival Hall, Litt.D., President

(Reprinted from *Convention Journal of the Empire State Association of the Deaf*)

In 1856, a group of philanthropic men in Washington, D. C., decided to start a school for deaf and blind children. At the head of this group was the Honorable Amos Kendall, who had been Postmaster General under Andrew Jackson, had accumulated some means and had bought an estate of about 100 acres just north of Boundary Street, now Florida Avenue, in the northeast part of the District of Columbia. By Act of Congress, the new institution was incorporated in 1857 and through the gift of Amos Kendall, including first land and a small wooden building and later a permanent brick building, the school was definitely established on its present site with Edward Miner Gallaudet as Superintendent.

Largely due to the efforts of Dr. Gallaudet, a bill was signed on April 8, 1864, giving to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf the right to grant collegiate degrees. The advanced department was established in the Fall of that year, and this unique educational institution has grown slowly but surely ever since, the only institution for the higher education of the deaf in the United States and in fact in the world. At first only young men were received in this higher department, but in 1887 young women were admitted. In 1891 a Normal Department was established for the training of hearing young men and women. The college department has had approximately 2,000 students and has graduated nearly 800 deaf persons. The Normal Department has graduated over 200, most of them already holding college degrees, and over 100 are still actively engaged in instructing the deaf. Among these nearly one half

are either executives in charge of schools or principals of departments of schools throughout our country and in other countries.

From the very beginning the Congress of the United States assisted the institution by grants of funds for grounds, for buildings, and for salaries. After the advanced department was opened, a considerable building program was carried out, furnishing homes for faculty members, gymnasium, dormitories, chapel and recitation buildings. After the death of Amos Kendall, through the further aid of Congress and private friends, sufficient funds were obtained to purchase the remainder of the Kendall estate, now known as Kendall Green, and the institution now has ownership, with the United States as Trustee, of over 100 acres of land, convenient to museums, libraires, shops and theaters.

The requirements of the college in studies have been advanced so that now by actual tests given under the auspices of the American Council on Education, the educational accomplishment of the students is practically on a par with that of college students in general throughout our country. The standing of the college is further attested to by the fact that its graduates have studied in 31 other colleges which have accepted credit for work done in Gallaudet in full. Courses are given in science, ancient and modern languages, English, sociology, psychology, and a number of practical lines, such as printing, drawing, domestic science, domestic art, agriculture and library science. The faculty in charge of the college work numbers 18, among whom are graduates of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, George Washington, University of Kansas, University of Maryland, Drexel Institute, Hood, Westminster, and Gallaudet.

Students engage in many social affairs, including pleasant dances and outings, trips to points of historical interest, and participation in various sports. They manage their own literary and dramatic societies and their own newspaper and magazine. The young men are particularly fond of swimming, basketball, wrestling, tennis, and track, in which they compete with nearby college teams. There are also a number of intramural sports. The young women delight in archery, tennis, diamond ball, swimming and basketball.

A recent survey of graduates of the college has brought enough replies to say with confidence that the annual income of the former students of the college is between one and two million dollars and that the graduates are nearly all employed in gainful occupations, or, in the case of many of the young women, are heads of happy households. Over half of those answering our questionnaire are owners of their own businesses, such as newspapers, farms, tree surgery, laboratory testing, building contracting, dental establishment, etc. Their various activities are almost too numerous to mention, including automobile mechanics, bacteriology, chemistry, commercial art, drafting, dressmaking, engineering, editing, engraving, farming, jewelry, ministry to the deaf, principals and teachers in schools for the deaf. It seems evident from actual statistics collected that the students and graduates of Gallaudet College are making good as independent citizens of our country.

It is not easy to predict what the future will bring. Within the past few years our country has been through one depression and seems to be entering another one. Even in hard times the deaf, who have been carefully trained in the State schools in vocational work and who have had additional training in Gallaudet College in various lines, have been able, as a rule to obtain employment. I am, therefore, looking forward to the future for the graduates, both of our States schools and of Gallaudet College, with hope and confidence that they will continue to make good and maintain their independence.

NEW YORK CITY

Messrs. Jacques Amiel and Paul Sidelle left for Montreal, Canada, two weeks ago. The latter writes that he has been having the time of his life. The former who has been in Canada more than once likewise is enjoying his visit there.

Mr. Merten Moses spent his vacation at various Jersey resorts, including Atlantic City and Asbury Park. He also was in Trenton and before leaving he made a brief visit to the New Jersey School for the Deaf.

Mr. Archibald McL. Baxter, who did not go to his summer cottage at Ocean Grove till the first week in August, is still lingering there and recovering from his illness that prevented him going there sooner. His friends hope he will soon return to New York City, where he is a familiar figure at social events.

Mr. H. C. Lieberz drove Mr. A. Capelle and his daughter, Mrs. L. C. Parkes, to Camp Greenkill, Huguenot, Orange Co., the middle of August to visit Mr. Capelle's two grandsons, Kenneth and Philip Parkes, who spent nine weeks at the camp.

Mrs. Harry P. Kane, who recently returned home after spending eight years in Los Angeles, Cal., made a brief visit at the rooms of the Union League of the Deaf, and was shown around the rooms, including the assembly room, where socials and meetings are held.

The social season of the deaf societies, suspended at the beginning of summer, will be resumed this month and kept up to the end of December.

For the first time in many years the rooms of the Union League of the Deaf were almost entirely deserted during Labor Day week-end. The majority went to Coney Island as the season was at its height and at night they witnessed displays of fireworks. Some went to Asbury Park, where a softball game between two deaf teams took place. Mountain resorts, Canada and New England states drew several. But at this writing most have returned.

Mr. Sam Berch, who during July was among the ailing, has entirely recovered and is around his usual haunts. His favorite indoor sport is the game of "500," and he is becoming an expert at it.

After a sojourn of three delightful weeks at Monroe, N. Y., Mrs. Belle Peters is back home on Washington Heights, feeling very chipper and the picture of health. She stayed with a relative in a beautiful house near a large lake and enjoyed real country life and sea air.

A new addition to the Washington Heights population is Mrs. Bertha Barnes. A former resident of the section, she moved to Long Island several years ago, but the old feeling for the "Heights" returned and so she came back.

Mrs. Peter Mitchell is back in town looking the picture of health, after a stay of some weeks at West Saugerties, N. Y., where she was entertained by our Johanna McCluskey.

Miss Dorothea Jean Cohn of Brookhaven, Mississippi, contemplates visiting in New York City the later part of October or early in November, and will look forward to seeing and meeting many of her local friends among the deaf.

A girl baby, weighing seven pounds and six ounces, came to gladden the Benjamin Shafranek household on September 10th. It is their third child.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Lieberz spent a couple of days at Saratoga, N. Y., last week.

Reports that Benjamin Friedwald and James Quinn were traveling through foreign countries developed that they were taking a leisurely jaunt around Canada.

Mr. Joseph F. Mortiller spent Labor Day week-end at Providence, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frankenheim and son returned home from their summer sojourn at Asbury Park.

Connecticut

News items for this column and subscriptions, should be sent to Gordon W. Clarke, American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fancher have moved from Fairview Street to 76 Glen Street, New Britain, Conn. Incidentally, this transfer makes them closer to their married daughter, who lives just a block and a half from her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Clarke were dinner guests of Dr. Elizabeth Peet, Dean of Women, and instructor in French at Gallaudet College, at South Egremont, Mass., Sunday, August 21st.

Superintendent and Mrs. Boatner motored up to South Egremont on Sunday, August 28th, and were also dinner guests of Dr. Peet.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Zietz recently visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Dana Taylor, at Danvers, Mass. They found her, and Mr. Willard Frazer, well and happy in the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf.

During the later part of August Superintendent Boatner, along with Mr. Boatner's nephew, and Messrs. Bonham, Taylor and Heber, went on a fishing trip to Block Island. Mr. Boatner's nephew proved to be the best fisherman on this trip for he hooked a 36-pound tuna. Though the other unlucky men didn't catch anything, they had some thrills and enjoyed themselves immensely.

On August 31st Mr. and Mrs. Walter Durian, accompanied by Mr. Gordon Clarke, went to New London, where they took a boat to Block Island, and returned late in the evening. On this trip they had a glimpse of "Play Boy" Phil Plant's beautiful estate, and also a glimpse of Poli's estate on Fisherman's Island.

Mrs. L. O. Blanchard of Whitinsville, Mass., visited her sister in New Haven for a week recently and stopped for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Bonham. The next day a party composed of the Bonhams, Mrs. Blanchard, Misses Elizabeth and Mamie Hess, went on a two-day trip to Montreal and other historical sites, and stopped and visited the School for the Deaf at Malone on the way back. Mrs. Blanchard has returned home, having left Hartford the day after her return from the trip to Montreal. A few days later Mr. and Mrs. Bonham motored to Bayside, Long Island, where they visited for a few days with their eldest son, Guy, Jr., and his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fancher and Mr. and Mrs. Luther took in the dedication of the new bridge at Middletown last August. Leaving their car in Middletown they walked across the old bridge to Portland in order to walk back to Middletown on the new bridge immediately after its dedication. To their dismay it started to pour, and not being able to seek shelter because of the huge crowd which had accumulated behind them they had to walk across drenched to the skin. The thrill they got from going across the bridge more than compensated them for the drenching they received.

Dr. Elizabeth Peet arrived from East Greenwich, R. I., on Tuesday, September 6th, and was guest of Superintendent and Mrs. Boatner. That evening they entertained in Miss Peet's honor and had Misses Nixon, Barron, and Dunbar for dinner.

The members of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association held a picnic

in honor of Miss Elizabeth Peet at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bouchard on Wednesday afternoon, September 7th. It was planned to hold the picnic in the woods, but toward four o'clock it commenced to rain, which necessitated holding the picnic in the new large three-car garage. A miniature fireplace was set up suitable for cooking hamburgers. The whole affair turned out splendidly. After refreshments were partaken of the gathering convened in the large living room, where President Durian spoke a few words that was fitting to the occasion. Miss Peet, who had taught most of the gathering while they were students at Gallaudet, graciously accepted an invitation to say a few words. She spoke of her love for Connecticut and her reasons why she feels strongly attached to it. Her grandfather, Harvey Prindle Peet, and her father, Isaac Lewis Peet, were born in this state and are buried in the large family lot in Spring Grove Cemetery in Hartford. She delivered a message from President Hall, who sent his greetings and urges us all to save our pennies in order to attend the 75th Anniversary of the founding of Gallaudet College next June. The party broke up at 10:30 p.m. Miss Peet returned with the Clarks, with whom she remained as a guest from Wednesday to Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Durian entertained a group of friends to a party at their home recently in honor of Miss Peet. Refreshments consisted of brick ice-cream and cookies.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell and family returned on Labor Day from Bristol, N. H., where they had spent a month vacationing. Coach Rockwell is ready to give his football players the real spirit of the game. The schedule of the forthcoming games will be announced in another issue.

The Women's Bridge Club held their first business meeting at Mrs. Miriam Rockwell's residence. It was decided to meet monthly the coming year instead of bi-weekly as was the custom in the past. Grand prizes will be awarded in cash at the last meeting in the spring.

Miss Rhoda Clark, senior at Gallaudet College, expects to leave Hartford Friday to spend a few days with her collegemate, Miss M. Mazur, in New York City, after which they will return to Washington and report at Gallaudet College on opening day, September 22nd. Connecticut is proud of Rhoda's achievements at Gallaudet and expects a lot of her this year in the way of scholarship and leadership. Good luck to you, Rhoda!

Mr. Frank Durian had the pleasure of visiting with the oldest living alumnus of Fanwood, David R. Tillinghast, while visiting in St. Petersburg, Fla., some time ago. Mr. Tillinghast is ninety-seven, appears hale and hearty and intelligent. His son, E. S. Tillinghast, is the superintendent of the South Dakota School, and his grandson, Edward Tillinghast, is on the faculty of the California School.

The Gridiron Ball, sponsored by Hartford Division, No. 37, N.F.S.D., will take place at the Hotel Bond Ballroom, Saturday evening, October 22nd. W. Frank Durian, known all over the country, and a leader among deafdom, will be chairman of the affair. His able assistants are William Newell, Jr., Edward Kosinski, Frank Tremont and Jack Marino.

An interesting side attraction to the above affair will be a homecoming football game between the American School and the New Jersey School. This will take place at the American School in the afternoon, October 22nd is the date! Don't forget!

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.

RESERVED

19th Anniversary Bal Masque

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB

of Philadelphia

Saturday, November 5, 1938

Misconceptions Concerning the Deaf

By Ignatius Bjorlee, LL.D., Superintendent, Maryland School for the Deaf

(Reprinted from Convention Journal of the Empire State Association of the Deaf)

There is no question but that misconceptions as to the capabilities of the deaf represent the greatest handicap for the deaf in industry. The deaf themselves and those of us who associate with the deaf in all of our daily activities, are prone to lose sight of this fact. Because we know exactly the extent of the limitations imposed, we take for granted that the world at large ought also accept the deaf on an equal footing with the hearing.

Occasionally we meet with a criticism on the part of deaf individuals when we use the term "advertise" in connection with promoting the best interests of the deaf, but when frequently we are sharply called to attention by some casual remark made by a kindly disposed, but grossly misinformed member of society, we again realize the nature and the extent of the handicap imposed by lack of understanding, and renew our efforts to wipe out the unfortunate taint.

Some years ago the Automobile Commissioner of Maryland denied to the deaf the right to secure drivers permits. During the year and a half which elapsed before this ruling could be revoked, a deaf gentleman was haled into court for driving beyond the prescribed length of time on a learner's permit which he had secured by letter. There was no question but that a technical infraction of the law was involved but the incident was used as a test case to determine whether or not the deaf were competent to operate motor vehicles. One witness called by the prosecution was an aurist of Baltimore. During the course of the examination he stated it to be his conviction that because of their deafness individuals so handicapped were mentally affected. It later developed that this doctor had based the damaging testimony on the strength of having had under his observation at rare intervals small deaf children. Naturally their inability to speak and their inherent fear at the approach of a stranger in an office environment was sufficient to call forth some violent protestations, and doubtless some rather unpleasant attempts at vocal utterance. The fact that the same gyrations would have taken place had the children been of normal hearing, but possessed of a foreign tongue and with no one present to explain intelligibly what was to transpire, was entirely lost sight of by this individual. He might have profited by an apprenticeship as a barber.

A fifteen-minute visit to any class where deaf children were responding normally to every reaction would have changed the whole mental attitude of this doctor toward the congenitally deaf.

The deaf occasionally resent the fact that so often attention is called in the press to outstanding achievements performed by children of deaf parents. A bit of inquiry on the part of those who may read this statement will reveal the surprising fact that to the minds of a large percentage of the hearing, it is rather assumed that the offspring of deaf parents would naturally be deaf.

More recently deaf children have by degrees fallen into a classification which, unless the trend is very carefully guarded, the deaf will suffer tremendously. I refer to the movement advanced in certain quarters of placing all types of handicapped children under one roof for educational purposes. There are numerous arguments which can be brought forth to refute such a tendency. In the first place the deaf children in such grouping represent the only element that cannot receive instruction by any public school teacher through the ordinary medium of speech, and

(Continued on page 8)

The Spirit of the School

By Ralph H. Barbour

The first half of the Beechcroft-Fairview game may be easily disposed of. There was no scoring, nor did either team get within scoring distance of the opponent's goal. From the moment Beechcroft kicked off and the Fairview left tackle caught the ball and brought it back ten yards before being downed, the battle raged in the center of the field. Not once did Fairview get beyond the enemy's thirty-yard line, and not once did Beechcroft penetrate even so far into its opponent's territory.

After a few tries at the ends, which proved disastrous for her, Fairview resorted to hammer-and-tongs football. There were no weak places in the light-blue line, and time and time again Fairview failed by the merest fraction of a foot to gain its distance. There was almost no kicking. On one occasion, having been driven back to the thirty-yard line, Beechcroft punted in the hope that Fairview would fumble. But although Hansel was waiting beside the red-and-blue left half-back when the ball came down, that player did not fumble.

It was uninteresting playing, or it would have been had not the three or four thousand persons who looked on been enthusiastic partisans. The worst of it all, from a Beechcroft point of view, was that during that first period of play Fairview showed itself a little better in defense and noticeably stronger in attack. When the whistle blew, the two teams, panting and exhausted, were on Beechcroft's thirty-five-yard line.

The home team, joined by the blanketed substitutes, trotted up the terrace of the gymnasium, while the visitors retired into the shelter of the two barges which had brought them from the station. The crowd moved about, those who were not fearful of losing good seats, and for ten minutes the green presented a scene of gaiety quite unwonted. Then back came the light-blue players, and were welcomed with thundering cheers; and out tumbled the Fairview men, and received their meed of applause.

Beechcroft had the west goal. It was Fairview's kick-off. Bert received the ball and made twenty yards through a crowded field.

An attempt to get around Fairview's left end lost four yards, Conly being thrown back. A tandem play, with Bert carrying the ball, netted three yards. On third down, with six yards to gain, as the rules then were, Cotton kicked. The ball went almost straight into the air, and came down into the crowd. Love, the Beechcroft left tackle, recovered it. After that, by alternate attacks at guards and tackles, Beechcroft advanced the ball for thirty yards. On her own forty-yard line Fairview held for downs, and the ball went to the red and blue.

Fairview began a merciless hammering at the right side of Beechcroft's line, directing the attack chiefly at Mulford at tackle. Beechcroft's hopes dwindled. Down the field advanced the red and blue slowly at first, then, as Mulford weakened, faster and faster, making gains of three, four, even six yards at a time. Hansel went to the rescue of the tackle, and Lockhard and Bert threw themselves time and again at his back. Had the secondary defense not been what it was, the story of the second half would have been worse.

On the twenty-yard line Beechcroft called for time. Mulford, weak and white and wobegone, was taken out, and Carew took his place. A try at the newcomer proved to Fairview that she must look elsewhere for consistent gains. A clever double pass enabled her quarterback to get round King at left end, and to gain twelve precious yards before Cotton tackled him.

Beechcroft was now almost in the last ditch, and a score for the red and blue looked certain. A tandem went through for two yards between Royle and Stevens; the Fairview right half threw himself at Love for one more.

Then it was third down with two yards to go. Beechcroft was almost under the cross-bar; only five yards lay between the ball and the goal-line. From across the field came the incessant appeals of the light-blue adherents: "Hold 'em! Hold 'em! Hold 'em!"

And "hold them" they did. Not an inch was gained by the next play, although the Fairview tandem hurled itself at right guard and the rest of the team threw themselves behind it. When the scrimmage was disentangled the ball still lay fairly on the white five-yard line.

Down the field sailed the ball, and under it raced Hansel. On Beechcroft's forty-yard line it dropped into the arms of the red-and-blue quarterback, who was at once thrown heavily by Hansel.

Then it began all over again, that determined charge up the field. Fairview's fast, heavy backs crashed into the Beechcroft line for steady gains. Once the light blue received the ball on a fumble, only to lose it again the next moment in the same way.

A weak place suddenly developed at center, where Royle, despite his size and weight, had been clearly outplayed all along by the man opposite him, who was quick and aggressive. Past Beechcroft's thirty-yard line crashed the conquerors, past the twenty-five, past the twenty. Then time was called; Bert was injured.

But even as the spectators discussed hopelessly or cheerfully, according to the colors they wore, what would happen if the Beechcroft captain was taken out, he was up again and was limping along his line, thumping the fellows on back or shoulder, and calling upon them to hold.

Two downs gained Fairview three yards. Captain and quarterback held a consultation, and then right half dropped back for a place kick from the twenty-five-yard line. The quarterback knelt upon one knee on the turf, and the onlookers held their breaths. Back flew the ball on a good pass; the quarter caught it, turned it, cocked it toward the cross-bar; and the right halfback, with a quick glance toward the goal, stepped forward and kicked.

But Beechcroft had broken through, and the ball rebounded from Stevens' broad chest as he sprang into the air. Half a dozen men threw themselves toward it, but it was Royle who captured it.

For a time the tide of fortune seemed to have turned. Beechcroft hammered desperately at the Fairview line, and managed to work the ball back to her fifty-yard line. But there Carew was caught holding, and Fairview received fifteen yards. Cotton kicked poorly, and it was Fairview's ball again on her fifty-three-yard line. Once more the advance began. But this time each attack brought a longer gain. Beechcroft was weakening.

When her forty-yard line was reached, Fairview quarterback, fearful perhaps that not enough time remained in which to cover the remaining distance by line plunging, tried a run, and got away without difficulty between Love and King.

But Conly tackled him at the end of a fast ten-yard sprint, and fierce plunges at the center began again.

This time, surely, thought the watchers, nothing could stay Fairview's progress. Twice Beechcroft had valiantly staved off defeat, but that she could do so again was too much to expect. Yet as her opponent neared the goal the Beechcroft defense strengthened.

Past the twenty-five yard line crept the foe, yet succeeding attacks netted shorter and shorter gains, and over on the stands the Beechcroft supporters took courage, and never paused in their cheering. Twelve yards from the goal-line the advance stopped. The Fairview left tackle, at the head of a tandem, was thrown back for a loss, and the ball again went to Beechcroft.

There remained but four minutes of playing time. On the Beechcroft stand and along the upper side of the

field blue flags waved and flourished, and voices hoarsely shouted their delight. Beechcroft's only hope now was to keep her rival from scoring; all idea of winning the game had long since passed away.

Cotton, realizing that the only hope lay in keeping the ball out of Fairview's hands for the next four minutes, decided not to kick until forced to. On the first play the ball went to Bert, and Bert smashed his way through Fairview's line for five yards. Again he was given the ball, but this time made no gain.

Then it was Lockhard's turn, and he managed to get a bare yard outside of right tackle. With four yards to gain on third down a kick or a "fake" was the only hope. Cotton decided upon the latter. He dropped back to the five-yard line, the defense formed about him, and Royle passed back the ball.

But it never reached Cotton, in spite of the fact that he went through the motions of catching and kicking it, and in spite of the fact that half the opposing team rushed down upon him. Lockhard had the ball in the crook of his elbow, and was running round the right end of his line with a small but well-working interference.

Hansel had put the opposing tackle out of the way, and Bert had sent the Fairview end sprawling on his back; and through the resulting hole Lockhard sped. Ten yards beyond, Bert, handicapped by a wrenched knee, dropped back, and only Lockhard and Hansel kept up the running.

But now the field, friend and foe alike, had taken up the chase, while ahead, coming warily down upon them, was the Fairview quarterback. Both Lockhard and Hansel were fast runners. For the moment, danger from behind was not pressing, and Hansel gave all his attention to the foe ahead. Running abreast of Lockhard, he called to that youth to keep out. Then he made straight for the quarterback.

But the Fairview man was an old hand, and was not to be drawn from his quarry. As they came together, Hansel found with dismay that the enemy had fooled him, and had got between him and Lockhard. Desperately Hansel crashed into him, but the quarterback kept his feet, and the next instant sprang at Lockhard.

Down went the runner just as Hansel, swinging about, swerved to his rescue, and as he fell, the ball bounded from his grasp and went bobbing erratically toward the side-line. Hansel was on it like a cat, and before the quarterback or the nearest of the pursuit could reach him, had found his feet again, and was off toward Fairview's goal.

From the sides of the field came a confused inarticulate roar as the spectators watched the outcome of the race. Five yards ahead of the nearest pursuer sped Hansel. Behind him, with outstretched, clutching hands, ran the Fairview right end. Back of him friend and foe were strung along the field. Hansel's feet twinkled above the thirty-yard line. Besides him, dangerously near, was the white boundary, but he dared not edge farther toward the middle of the field, lest it prove his undoing.

Another white lime streak passed beneath him, and then a second. The goal-line was clearly in view. But he had played through almost seventy minutes of the hard game, and his limbs ached and his breath threatened at every stride to fail him. The ten-yard line was almost underfoot when he felt the shock of the tackle.

Grimly he hugged the ball, struggled to advance, did manage to cross the white streak, and then stretched his length on the turf, hunched his head out of danger, and had the last breath driven from his body as the foremost of the pursuit hurled themselves upon him. Somewhere, very, very far away it seemed, a whistle blew. He knew nothing more until the big sponge splashed over his face, and he regained consciousness to find them pumping his arms up and down and kneading his chest. He smiled up into Bert's anxious face.

"All right!" he murmured faintly.

And in another minute he was back at his end of the line, and Bert was telling the players that there was only a minute to play, and that "they'd got to get through." The ball was eight yards from the last white line, and Fairview, desperate and ugly, was between.

"All right, fellows!" shouted Cotton. "Everybody into it! Signal!"

Then Hansel was running back to shove and grunt behind a confused mass at the center of the line. Canvas rasped against canvas, short groans and cries of exhortation filled the air, and somewhere in front, Bert, with the ball clasped tightly, was fighting inch by inch, foot by foot toward the goal-line. Then something gave somewhere, and Hansel went stumbling forward into a confused mass of legs and bodies, while against his ears burst a sudden tempest of shouts.

He found his feet, hurled some one, whether friend or foe he never knew, from his path, and emerged from the fallen players to see Bert lying across the goal-line with the ball well over.

A goal from that touchdown was too much to hope for. The punt-out failed and the ball went back to the center of the field. But in a moment it was all over, and the final whistle sounded the defeat of Fairview. And Hansel, on the side-line, with Bert's head on his knees, grinned foolishly and was very happy. Bert opened his eyes.

"Over?" he whispered, weakly.

"All over!" answered Hansel.

Bert gave a sigh of inexpressible happiness, and again closed his eyes. "Then we win," he said faintly.

It was three hours later. Mr. Ames, his hands clasped behind him, was strolling thoughtfully to and fro along the corridor of the first floor of Weeks. In the dining-hall, behind closed doors, the football team had gone into secret session in the matter of choosing a captain for next year, and when, in the course of his trips back and forth, he passed the big doorway, the din murmur of earnest voices met his ears.

There is no training-table room at Beechcroft and the team dine at one end of the big hall. Tonight the other students had been hustled out of the hall very early, and since before seven the football warriors, with the coach, the trainer and several graduates of prominence, had been in full possession.

There had been broiled chicken and Maryland biscuits and French fried potatoes and many other delicacies served to the players and their guests as extras, for this supper was their "banquet," and if it was not as elaborate as the after-victory feasts of some teams, it tasted very good to the boys upon whom the monotonous regime of steaks and chops, milk and toast had begun to pall.

After the banquet there had been speeches. The "grads" had spoken, Mr. Ames had spoken, Bert had spoken. Then they had sung the school song, standing about the long table, and cheered for Bert, for Mr. Ames, for the manager, for the "grads" and for Beechcroft; and then again for Beechcroft. And after that the outsiders had gone their ways, and the big doors had been closed again.

Down on the green, black forms moved about in the moonlight, coming from all directions and meeting in the corner of the field sacred to bonfires. Throughout the village wise householders were on the alert, keeping watchful eyes on gates, chicken-coops, and like movable and inflammable matter.

Now and then a boy struck his head in at the door, and looked questioningly and impatiently at Mr. Ames. Outside a group awaited the news; waited to carry off the heroes to the scene of the celebration.

Mr. Ames passed the closed doors for perhaps the twentieth time, and looked at his watch. They were taking a long time in there. He wondered if the election would turn out the

(Continued on page 7)

Anent Deafness

By Thomas Francis Fox

Chapter XXVI

An intelligent deaf-mute child early becomes conscious of differing from other people around him. He cannot help noticing that they have sensations, modes of communing and receiving ideas, which he does not possess. He receives commiseration with which he does not sympathize. Even at home, in the midst of his family, he seems to be a stranger; he remains indifferent when all about him are joyful, and is unmoved in the circle of those who are mourning; he is encompassed with mystery. This must naturally lead him to inquiry as to what way he differs from other children. When he comes to understand that he has not the sense of hearing he may wish to know why it is so.

To answer such an inquiry it becomes necessary to exhibit and classify the principal causes of deafness, first premising that deaf-mutes are seldom entirely destitute of hearing. In many cases there is ability to perceive certain sounds through the ear, since by the sense of feeling all deaf persons can perceive such sounds as produce distinct vibrations of the air, the amount varying in different cases. Some hear only the loudest sounds, as detonations of a cannon. Others hear sharp, shrill sounds as the whistling of a locomotive, while others, still, can hear the louder tones of the human voice. None of the truly deaf, as a rule, can hear so perfectly as to enable them to acquire speech in the ordinary manner of those who have normal hearing. It should also be clearly understood that deafness is not the sole cause of dumbness. It is a common idea that all mutes must necessarily be deaf, and if they could hear they would speak as a matter of course; such is not the fact. Mental defects may exist which prevent speech in those who have perfect hearing. Either idiocy, imbecility, or derangement of mind occurring in infancy, may incapacitate a child for learning to speak. Such children, although not beyond the hope of improvement, are rarely accepted as proper subjects of instruction in schools for the deaf, nor can they be legitimately classed with the deaf whose mentality is otherwise normal.

In considering the particular subject of the physical causes of deafness, it will be convenient to separate the deaf into two classes: (a) children who were born deaf, (congenital deafness) (b) children who once heard and became deaf through some cause, (accidental deafness.) This distinction cannot always be applied with accuracy, since it is often impossible to ascertain exactly how or when the child became deaf. In the majority of cases the attention of the parents may have first been attracted by the child's failure to use speech at the usual age, and this suggests deafness. Conviction results after various experiments, and seeking the cause they recall any severe illness in infancy and thus reach a conclusion. In some cases of accidental deafness the true cause may have been overlooked, and the child is said to have been born deaf. Still through careful attention to the evidence presented by the parents and friends, sufficiently accurate conclusions may be reached.

In most cases of congenital deafness the immediate cause is traceable to malformation of the organs of hearing, which includes such an imperfect construction and arrangement of the internal parts of the ear as to disqualify them from transmitting sound; there may also be such deficiency in some of these parts as to produce the same result. The mechanism of the ear is quite complicated, consisting of a series of tubes, membranes, bones, muscles and nerves. If any of the parts are wanting, if the membranes are thickened, and the inner chamber of the ear contains mucous or indurated matter, instead of the limpid fluid which should exist there, deafness is the natural con-

sequence. As to what cause the defect is to be ascribed no satisfactory answer can always be given, there being such a diversity of circumstances. Sometimes there is a constitutional tendency to deafness in the parents. In the early days of the education of the deaf in this country one cause assigned was the mental impressions of the mother previous to the birth of the child, but the reality of any such influences has not only been questioned, but has been flatly denied by physiologists. Nevertheless, the belief still prevails among the parents of congenitally deaf children, and they have supplied striking instances to support the theory.

Another recognized cause of congenital deafness, which school records show is very common, is the intermarriage of near relations, especially of cousins. It is also considered by many authorities that the marriage of congenital deaf couples of families with a tendency to deafness is likely to produce deaf offspring. It is believed that even hearing children of such families run the risk of having deaf children.

With regard to the causes of accidental deafness it is found that this class form nearly one half of all the cases. The most common illness is fever, which produces deafness by inflammatory action upon the auditory nerve and that portion of the brain to which it is attached, ending in paralysis or insensibility to impressions from sounds. It is attended with suppuration which closes or destroys the inner or outer air-passages of the ear. Or it may be the destruction of the parts within the labyrinths of the ear, or their derangement so that they are prevented from performing their appropriate functions. Dissections showing apparently all the parts to be perfect have indicated that the nerve alone is affected; in other cases the whole internal apparatus of hearing has been destroyed, as proved by the discharge of the bones of the tympanum from the external ear. Scarlet fever is a disease which may frequently result in loss of hearing. When cerebro spinal meningitis is prevalent it is followed by the same disastrous consequences, and is among the most common causes of accidental deafness. Other febrile diseases, not strictly fevers, sometimes occasion the loss of hearing in young children, such as drowsy of the brain, whooping cough, and the like; indeed almost any acute disease may be attended with so much inflammation as to produce the same result. Included among other causes may be mentioned scrofula and injuries from falls, blows, and similar casualties, which result in a violent derangement of the internal organ of hearing, or such a concussion of the brain as to destroy the susceptibility of receiving impression from sound. It is quite probable that there may be cases of deafness caused by obstruction of the outer passage of the ear by indurated wax, or by the intrusion of foreign substances in infancy, but these are rarely mentioned as causes.

The question whether deafness is hereditary is one of much importance to the deaf and to their friends, as it has a logical bearing upon the propriety of their forming matrimonial connections. It is a question that has given rise to much controversy and one which can be finally settled by fact alone.

This view as to the chief causes of deafness are in agreement with the earliest investigations made by physicians connected with European schools for the education of the deaf. Their mode of examination and the conclusions reached form an interesting study of the tracing of causes that may tend to injury, deterioration of function, or complete loss of hearing.

It appears that prior to the 16th century there is no authentic record of any effort made towards curing deafness in individuals. It was at this period, according to the *American Journal of Science*, in the

hope of reaching a definite conclusion as to the possibility of giving hearing to the deaf through the aid of medical science, that the attention of a group of distinguished European physicians, who were under the most favorable circumstances for making experiments, was directed to the possibility of giving hearing to the deaf. Among others are found the names of Sir Astley Cooper, Curtis, Itard, Deleau and Guyot, men who, to acknowledged surgical and medical skill, united a degree of enthusiasm and perseverance, which afforded the surest pledge that the obstacles in their way, if vincible, would certainly be overcome. An impartial examination of the results of their labors with the view of ascertaining to what extent, and in what cases, if any, deafness so great as to prevent the acquisition of language through the ear, may be cured, will be worth while.

The first object of these eminent physicians was to ascertain, if possible, the causes of deafness by *post mortem* examination. The anatomical observations which had previously been made in this direction, were too few and incomplete to render any conclusions which might be founded upon them, of any great value. In view of the necessity of more accurate and extensive observations, the authorities of the school for the deaf at Copenhagen announced their intention of requesting the bodies of their deceased pupils from their friends for the purpose of dissection. As to the results of the examination, or how far they succeeded in obtaining consents to this request, nothing has been recorded.

M. Itard, the able physician of the Paris institution, however, materially added to the information which existed in this obscure region of physiology. From the total absence of any perceptible defect in the organ of hearing, he entertained the opinion that deafness sufficiently great as to cause dumbness, was always caused by paralysis of the labyrinthine nerve. Such, in fact, is the negative condition in which the ear and the parts connected with it, present themselves to the eye of the dissector in the great majority of deaf-mutes. Farther and more accurate observation, however, enabled him to discover, in some cases, palpable causes of this defect. He twice found the cavity of the tympanum filled with concretions of a chalky appearance, and in two instances with fungus excrescences, in connection with the loss of the tympanum and the little bones. A fifth subject presented a mass of gelatinous matter, which filled not only the cavity of the tympanum, but the semi-circular canals of the labyrinth. In another, who died after two years of a malignant fever, the auditory nerve had little more consistence than mucus.

Other physicians have found the Eustachian tube in some cases filled, and in others completely obliterated. The partial or total imperforation of the meatus auditorius has been observed. Morbid affections of the tympanum of a nature opposed to the transmission of sound have been met with. Other organic defects have been discovered; but the requisite scientific technicality would render it rather tedious to describe them here.

These results as described inform us only of the defects of the organ of hearing, and the manner in which they prevent it from becoming the vehicle of sound. Searching farther, and inquiring how these defects arise, the answer is that in many cases they are congenital, and in many others are produced by disease or accident after birth.

(To be continued)

RESERVED

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF DEAF ARTISTS

Card Party

Friday, October 21, 1938

THE SPIRIT OF THE SCHOOL

(Continued from page 6)

way he wanted it to. As he turned again toward the outer door, Phin entered.

"Have they elected a captain yet?" he asked eagerly.

Mr. Ames shook his head.

"Not yet, I think. Everything's been pretty quiet in there so far."

"Do you think Hansel has a show?"

"Why not? There's scarcely any one besides him and Royle that can get it."

"I hope he does get it," said Phin.

"I think he would make a good captain," said the other, thoughtfully. "And I think he deserves it." Mr. Ames smiled. "With Dana as captain and you as manager next year I fancy we'll have a wonderful administration."

"I don't know about that," answered Phin. "In fact, I may not be here. A good deal depends on whether I get a scholarship this year."

"I wouldn't worry about that," answered the instructor. "If a student deserves the money, and does his work conscientiously, as you have done, the faculty generally looks after him. And there's Cameron. He's in about the same boat with you. But I fancy we'll see you both here next year."

"Cameron? I hope so. I hope he'll be able to play for us. It's been rather hard lines on Cameron, but he took it finely, didn't he?"

"He did, indeed."

"I've been wondering," continued Phin, "how Fairview learned about him. Don't you think someone here gave them a tip?"

"Yes. And I know who."

"Who was it?" asked Phin, eagerly.

"Well, if you won't let it get any farther, I'll tell you. It was the principal."

"Doctor Lambert?" cried Phin. "Are you sure?"

"Quite. He told me. It was Dana's doing. He went to see the doctor about your absence from recitations, you know, and the doctor got him talking about the football situation. I fancy Dana must have opened the doctor's eyes somehow. At any rate, he's been taking a new attitude ever since. Before this year he's never seemed to care anything about athletics. Now he seems to be studying up on it. He was at the game this afternoon. He looked rather bewildered when I saw him, but he stuck it out."

"Well," Phin began. Then he stopped and listened.

From behind the closed portals came the sound of clapping hands. He looked questioningly at Mr. Ames. The instructor nodded, and together they walked toward the door. Then from within came a great cheer:

"Beechcroft! Beechcroft! Beechcroft! 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah! 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah, 'rah! 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah! Dana! Dana! Dana!" Mr. Ames held out his hand, smiling, and Phin clasped it. "Success to you both," said the instructor, softly.

Then the doors flew open.

Brooklyn Hebrew Society of the Deaf, Inc.

Meets second Sunday of each month except July and August, at the Hebrew Educational Society Building, Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Services and interesting speakers every Friday evening at 8:30 P.M., at the I. E. S.

English Class, every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock sharp, from September to May, at P. S. 150, Sackman and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Louis Baker, President; Louis Cohen, Secretary; 421 Logan Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hebrew Association of the Deaf of Philadelphia

Jefferson Manor at S. W., corner of Broad and Jefferson Streets.

Meets first Sunday evening of each month from 3 to 5:30 P.M.

Rooms open for Socials Saturdays and Sundays.

For information, write to Joseph Gelman, President, or Mrs. Sylvan G. Stern, Secretary, 5043 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OHIO

The Ohio School is to open September 18th, and that date is not far distant.

Mrs. Casper Jacobson has been with relatives and friends in and near Cincinnati. Mr. Jacobson left on the 8th to bring her back home.

The other day we stopped at 993 Franklin Avenue and found Mr. Greener looking well, although he doesn't get out as often as formerly. He spent five weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Sherman, in Fort Wayne, Ind.

A few months ago we noticed in the daily newspapers that a James Flood had taken out a permit to build a house. Since then we have learned that this James Flood is none other than Ohio's Jimmie. Last Sunday while out with Miss MacGregor in her car we found the house and inspected it. Looks very much as if Mr. Flood was getting ready to start housekeeping ere long.

While out with Mrs. MacGregor, we stopped at the Neutzling home and, as usual, found a house full of folks. This time it was relatives of Mr. Neutzling, who had gathered at his home. We thought we were quite lucky as before we left, delicious ice-cream and cake were served.

From there we drove to Eastmoor and stopped at the LaFountain home where we found another gathering of friends. The William Myers were there with their lovely little boy and their guest, Miss Nellie Geiger, of the Wisconsin school faculty. She and Mrs. Myles were schoolmates for years. Then the Bender family were there from Cincinnati and we were glad to meet them. The LaFountains have a very nice home and we were shown all through it and we didn't see a pin out of order, so neat was everything. They have their home nicely furnished and have a spacious front lawn.

Looks like Mr. Nilson, principal of the school, had gone into the real estate business. Not long ago he purchased a house on Franklin Avenue and had it converted into apartments. His family occupies one apartment and the rest were readily rented. His latest purchase was a large house on Oak Street, which he has altered into apartments. The Werners have taken an upper apartment and a teacher and her sister are to occupy the lower one. The Shafers have been living in Miss Olivia Bruning's home for the last two years.

Rev. and Mrs. Staubitz of Cincinnati, were honored guests at a picnic at Humboldt Park, Buffalo, on August 14th. Former school friends from the Western New York School greeted them and gave them a pleasant time. The Staubitz family vacationed in the vicinity of Buffalo. He is starting his eleventh year as pastor of the Cameron Church for the Deaf in Cincinnati.

In Youngstown, on August 3d, Mr. James McGrattan, a popular deaf man, died at a hospital. He had a tumor of the brain and was ill several weeks. He graduated from the Ohio School some years ago. I believe he was a printer and employed on a Youngstown paper. He never married and lived with a sister. He was always active in ways to help the deaf. Life-long friends, Mr. T. Quilligan, Mr. H. Dickson, Mr. W. Hetzler, Mr. D. Reichard, Mr. R. Callaghan and Mr. H. Judd acted as pallbearers. The two latter were from Cleveland. He will be sadly missed by the Youngstown deaf.

Mrs. Charles Runck Munday is still confined in the St. Elizabeth Hospital in Dayton, Ohio. Her numerous friends are hoping she can soon be at her home again.

While I have had no particulars of the accident, we learned that Mrs. Patrick Murphy was seriously injured in an auto accident in Akron and Mrs. Herman Moore (Bessie Allen) and a Mr. Carter were killed. Whether it was all one accident or not I do not know.

September 9th, 1938

MISCONCEPTIONS OF THE DEAF
(Continued from page 5)

certainly the vehicle for conveying ideas must be rated as a most important factor in an educational program.

In the second place, the argument that by taking children out of the residential school they are placed in a normal environment becomes absurd in the light of the fact that in such conglomerate school, association would be with a group of children whose outlook in a very large number of cases, is toward a life dependent partially or wholly on charity. In direct contrast *bona fide* schools for the deaf first, last, and all the time strive to inculcate in the minds of our children the idea that they must acquire knowledge and skill in order to become useful, self-supporting elements of society. Once the idea goes abroad that the deaf are incapable in large measure of self-support, and we shall have undermined the whole fundamental principle of our educational program. I can conceive of nothing that would tend to break down the morale of the deaf more certainly than to be placed as tiny children in such an environment. It is not among the rank and file alone, but among teachers and professional men that "the deaf must advertise."

A word of caution and I am through. Educational programs are prone to adopt fads and fancies. While vocational training ranks on a par with academic training in our schools, it must not be permitted to supplant book learning. A reasonable variety of vocations should be sought, but it must be conceded that irrespective of how many trades can be taught, a large percentage of the deaf will, upon entering life, choose vocations other than the one they selected in school. Furthermore in this changing world a vocation that might seem of paramount importance today may be obsolete ten years hence. Where then lies the safeguard other than in a thorough academic training which will enable such individual to speedily adjust himself by choosing some other vocation. When our deaf students are reasonably competent to do proof-reading, I am willing to shorten academic hours in favor of longer vocational periods in the print shop.

Our vocational departments should instill energy, thrift, loyalty, obedience and a love of work through a realization that only as a result of effort coupled with accomplishment can any of us claim to have met with success in life.

LECTURE

by

Chief White Feathers

(Grandson of Sitting Bull)

under the auspices of

Brooklyn Guild of the Deaf
and St. Mark's Church

at

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A.

Corner Hanson Place and Fort Greene Place,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

(Use Fort Greene Place Entrance)

Saturday, October 15th
at 8 P.M.

ADMISSION - - 35 Cents

There will be an interpreter for the deaf.
Bring your friends

TO REACH THE Y. M. C. A.

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B. M. T. Subway to Pacific St. station. Cross Flatbush Ave. to Hanson Pl.

8th Ave. Subway to Lafayette Ave. station. Walk one block on Ft. Greene Pl. to Hanson Pl.

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Auspices

Knights and Ladies of De l'Epee Sick and
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Featuring

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Hollywood's Sensational Dancing Team

The only deaf-mute dancing couple in the world—dancing to music they cannot hear. First appearance after an extended run of 27 weeks at the celebrated Hollywood Restaurant

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Saturday, October 8, 1938

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For the pleasure of early comers there will be a Card Party
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COMMITTEE

Daniel A. DeRienzi

James F. McGuire

John D. Carroll

Nicholas McDermott

William Eckert

Directions.—Take I. R. T. Subway to Atlantic Avenue, or B. M. T. Subway to Pacific Street and walk on Hanson Place to South Oxford Street; or 8th Avenue City Subway marked "A" to Lafayette Avenue; or Fulton Street Elevated Line to Cumberland Street; or Trolley Lines (Fulton Street, Putnam Avenue, Gates Avenue and St. Johns Place Cars) to South Oxford Street and walk half a block.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

New Address

New York School for the Deaf,
555 Knollwood Road,
White Plains, N. Y.

Telephone: WHITE PLAINS 7310

OLD ADDRESSES: 99 Fort Washington Ave.

Station M

930 Riverside Drive

New York, N. Y.



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